

Did the Early Church Practice Socialism? Six Reasons the Answer Is No

Do Acts 2:44-45; 4:34-35; and 5:1-11 indicate the early church practiced socialism? Here are these passages in context. (Emphases have been added for the reader's convenience.)

Acts 2:40 And with many other words he [Peter] testified and exhorted them, saying, "Be saved from this perverse generation." 41 Then those who gladly received his word were baptized; and that day about three thousand souls were added to them. 42 And they continued steadfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers. 43 Then fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles. **44 Now all who believed were together, and had all things in common, 45 and sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, as anyone had need.**

46 So continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they ate their food with gladness and simplicity of heart, 47 praising God and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.

Acts 4:32 Now the multitude of those who believed were of one heart and one soul; neither did anyone say that any of the things he possessed was his own, but they had all things in common. 33 And with great power the apostles gave witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus. And great grace was upon them all. **34 Nor was there anyone among them who lacked; for all who were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the proceeds of the things that were sold, 35 and laid them at the apostles' feet; and they distributed to each as anyone had need.**

36 And Joses, who was also named Barnabas by the apostles (which is translated Son of Encouragement), a Levite of the country

of Cyprus, 37 having land, sold it, and brought the money and laid it at the apostles' feet.

Acts 5:1-11 also is pertinent to our discussion.

Acts 5:1 But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession. 2 And he kept back part of the proceeds, his wife also being aware of it, and brought a certain part and laid it at the apostles' feet. **3 But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and keep back part of the price of the land for yourself? 4 While it remained, was it not your own? And after it was sold, was it not in your own control? Why have you conceived this thing in your heart? You have not lied to men but to God."**

5 Then Ananias, hearing these words, fell down and breathed his last. So great fear came upon all those who heard these things. 6 And the young men arose and wrapped him up, carried him out, and buried him.

7 Now it was about three hours later when his wife came in, not knowing what had happened. 8 And Peter answered her, "Tell me whether you sold the land for so much?"

She said, "Yes, for so much."

9 Then Peter said to her, "How is it that you have agreed together to test the Spirit of the Lord? Look, the feet of those who have buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out." 10 Then immediately she fell down at his feet and breathed her last. And the young men came in and found her dead, and carrying her out, buried her by her husband. 11 So great fear came upon all the church and upon all who heard these things.

Here are six reasons it's clear the early church did not practice socialism: In Acts 2 and Acts 4, **1)** contributions were voluntary, **2)** the government was not involved, **3)** no centralized planning occurred, **4)** members who gave owned what they gave until they gave it, and **5)** resources were brought to the apostles (not to the government). Also, **6)** in Acts 5:3-4, Peter explicitly affirmed private property rights and personal freedoms, even as he rebuked Ananias for his and Sapphira's lie.